

Converting Colors

XYZ(36.1268, 49.8872, 67.0473)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(36.1268, 49.8872, 67.0473)
contains.

XYZ(35.9955, 49.6635, 66.7203)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(35.9955, 49.6635,
66.7203)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4BCDCF
RGB	75, 205, 207
RGB Percent	29%, 80%, 81%
CMY	0.7059, 0.1961, 0.1882
CMYK	0.64, 0.01, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	181°, 58%, 55%
HSV	181°, 64%, 81%
XYZ	35.9955, 49.6635, 66.7203
YIQ	166.3580, -78.1220, -26.9380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

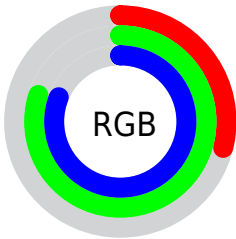
Format	Color
RYB	75, 140, 207
Decimal	4967887
CIELab	75.86, -34.21, -11.49
CIELCh	76, 36.088, 198.568
Yxy	49.6635, 0.2362, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283157967 (0xFF4BCDCF)
YUV	166.3580, 20.0365, -80.1210
Hunter-Lab	70.4723, -32.1533, -6.8027




Details

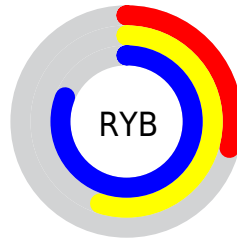
The XYZ color **35.9955, 49.6635, 66.7203** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **29.6571, 19.0823, 8.7782**, and the grayscale version is **36.3536, 38.2468, 41.6507**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.4575, 84.2290, 107.4683**, and **16.6561, 24.1126, 33.9133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.5577, 48.8122, 66.6327**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.9630, 50.7903, 66.8350**.

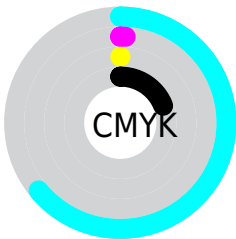
Distribution







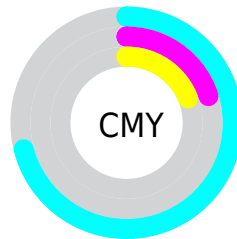
-  Red (29%)
-  Green (80%)
-  Blue (81%)






-  Red (29%)
-  Yellow (55%)
-  Blue (81%)



-  Cyan (64%)
-  Magenta (1%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (19%)




-  Cyan (71%)
-  Magenta (20%)
-  Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.9955, 49.6635, 66.7203 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 35.9955, 49.6635, 66.7203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 35.9955, 49.6635,
66.7203


 35.9955, 49.6635,
66.7203


320.3725,
385.3486, 467.4229


 24.6008, 35.1461,
48.3972


 68.3490, 89.6761,
116.1564


 15.9070, 23.7754,
33.7793


 90.0386, 115.9401,
148.1064

 9.5488, 15.1671,
22.4481


 115.8905,
146.8884, 185.4359

 5.1608, 8.9368,
13.9851

 146.2701,
182.9054, 228.5632

 2.3777, 4.7000,
7.9717

181.5427,
224.3756, 277.9071

 0.8340, 2.0723,
3.9893

222.0738,

 0.0000, 0.6490,

271.6832, 333.8860

1.6195

268.2285,
325.2127, 396.9184

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.3047

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 35.9955, 49.6635,
66.7203

■ 35.9955, 49.6635,
66.7203

■ 34.5577, 48.8122,
66.6327

■ 37.9630, 50.7903,
66.8350

■ 33.5919, 48.2034,
66.5661

■ 40.5018, 52.2107,
66.9754

■ 33.0351, 47.8056,
66.5186

■ 43.6546, 53.9479,
67.1445

■ 32.8241, 47.6279,
66.4954

■ 47.4587, 56.0210,
67.3442

■ 51.9485, 58.4479,
67.5759

■ 57.1559, 61.2449,
67.8414

■ 63.1108, 64.4276,
68.1418

■ 69.8416, 68.0104,
68.4786

■ 75.0155, 70.7908,
68.7426

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



35.6495, 49.6635, 47.0748



35.9955, 49.6635, 66.7203



39.1677, 49.6635, 86.7923

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



35.9955, 49.6635, 66.7203



57.5566, 49.6635, 82.4083



49.8082, 49.6635, 25.3339

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



35.9955, 49.6635, 66.7203



29.6571, 19.0823, 8.7782

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



56.2698, 49.6635, 30.8265



35.9955, 49.6635, 66.7203



61.0180, 49.6635, 61.7371

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



35.9955, 49.6635, 66.7203



51.4340, 49.6635, 97.2277



60.5259, 49.6635, 43.1380



43.2119, 49.6635, 26.0590

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



35.9955, 49.6635, 66.7203



42.6430, 49.6635, 96.2966



60.5259, 49.6635, 43.1380



52.0784, 49.6635, 26.4492

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



35.9970, 49.6654, 66.7215



79.1830, 91.4736, 108.0905



26.4857, 46.6306, 14.2627



16.5160, 19.3450, 23.1134



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



35.9970, 49.6654, 66.7215



54.6520, 77.7772, 106.7398



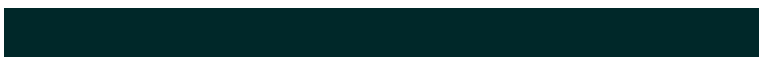
23.6905, 25.0524, 62.6193



12.1424, 13.3751, 15.1853



20.6871, 30.0208, 41.8968



1.1617, 1.6886, 2.3443

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



39.2690, 22.7068, 60.0727



60.3611, 31.3821, 94.9943



36.5284, 32.8248, 11.0686



12.3028, 12.0058, 14.8702



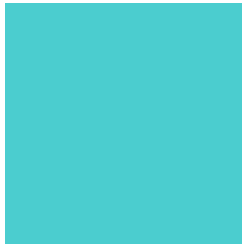
23.0726, 11.1019, 36.8841



1.2926, 0.6218, 2.0757

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.9955, 49.6635, 66.7203 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

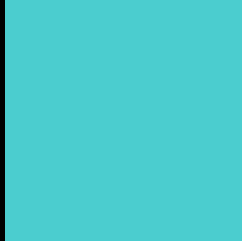
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.9955, 49.6635, 66.7203 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

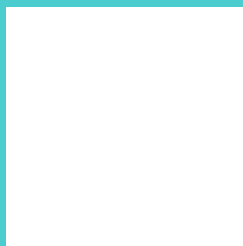
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 35.9955, 49.6635, 66.7203

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.9955, 49.6635, 66.7203.

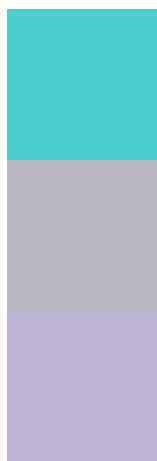


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.9955, 49.6635,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

35.9955, 49.6635, 66.7203

Protanopia

47.3363, 49.0321, 58.0082

Deuteranopia

49.8934, 48.8776, 69.0920



Tritanopia

37.6675, 49.6285, 75.3041

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.9955, 49.6635, 66.7203



Protanomaly

41.0125, 47.9338, 61.1234



Deuteranomaly

42.4407, 47.8696, 67.9757



Tritanomaly

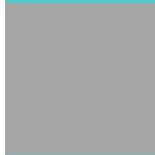
37.0831, 49.7543, 71.9390

Monochromacy



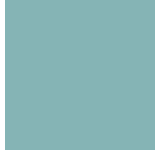
Original Color

35.9955, 49.6635, 66.7203



Achromatopsia

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264



Achromatomaly

34.3346, 40.9653, 49.8135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.9955, 49.6635, 66.7203 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(75, 205, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 205, 207)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(75, 205, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 205, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.9955, 49.6635, 66.7203 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(75, 205, 207) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 205, 207) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 205, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 205, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 205, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 205,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.9955, 49.6635, 66.7203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 205, 207) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 205,  
207) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor